

streamer bearing the words "Why Suffer With a Cold Locks Medicines," and framed printed matter headed "Eucalyptus, A Distillate of the fresh leaves" and "Cold, Common."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling accompanying the product were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that it would be effective for colds, fermentative dyspepsia, intestinal parasites, and other affections of the alimentary tract, for infections of the air passages, as in common cold or influenza, and for remedying conditions resulting in foul sputum; and that, when mixed with olive oil, it would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1733. Misbranding of Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid. U. S. v. 20 Boxes of Laken's 9 Drops Capsules, 33 Combination Packages of Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid, and 1 display card. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18204. Sample Nos. 4864-H, 4865-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about October 31, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Philadelphia, Pa. The products were shipped by David H. Blank & Co. on or about August 29 and September 27, 1945, and the placard was shipped on or about August 29, 1945, by Harry Laken, owner of the Marshall Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and manufacturer of the product.

PRODUCT: 20 boxes of *Laken's 9 Drops Capsules* and 33 combination packages of *Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid* at Camden, N. J., together with 1 display card entitled "Why Suffer with Rheumatic Pains, Get that New Discovery Laken's 9 Drops To-Day." A circular entitled "Laken's 9 Drops What It Is" was enclosed in some of the packages of the products, and a circular entitled "Facts Everyone Should Know About" was enclosed in other packages.

Examination disclosed that the capsules consisted essentially of 3½ grains of aspirin, 2.6 grains of acetophenetidin, and 1 grain of caffeine citrate per capsule; and that the liquid consisted essentially of sodium salicylate, potassium iodide, water, and a trace of an alkaloid.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars and on the display card, and the design of a man in pain appearing in the circular entitled "Facts Everyone Should Know About," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles, alone or in combination, would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism, lumbago, arthritis, stiff and swollen joints, backache, and neuritis; that they would be effective as an analgesic and uric acid solvent; that they would be effective to get at the main cause of so-called rheumatism; that they would be effective in the treatment of the suffering and discomfort associated with common colds and in the treatment of sciatica; and that they would be effective to activate the kidneys and eliminate uric acid poison. The articles, alone or in combination, would not be effective for those purposes.

DISPOSITION: March 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1734. Misbranding of Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid. U. S. v. 22 Combination Packages of Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid (and 1 seizure action against another lot of the same products). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 18417, 18430. Sample Nos. 4771-H, 4888-H.)

LABELS FILED: On or about November 27 and December 4, 1945, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 5 and October 26, 1945, by the Marshall Drug Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 22 combination packages of *Laken's 9 Drops Capsules and Liquid* at Paulsboro, N. J.; and 21 combination packages of the same products, together with 6 packages of *Laken's 9 Drops Capsules*, at Camden, N. J.

Examination showed that the capsules consisted essentially of aspirin, acetophenetidin, and caffeine; and that the liquid consisted essentially of sodium salicylate, potassium iodide, water, and a trace of an alkaloid.